

Related Solar Imaging and Near-Earth In-situ Observations of an ICME

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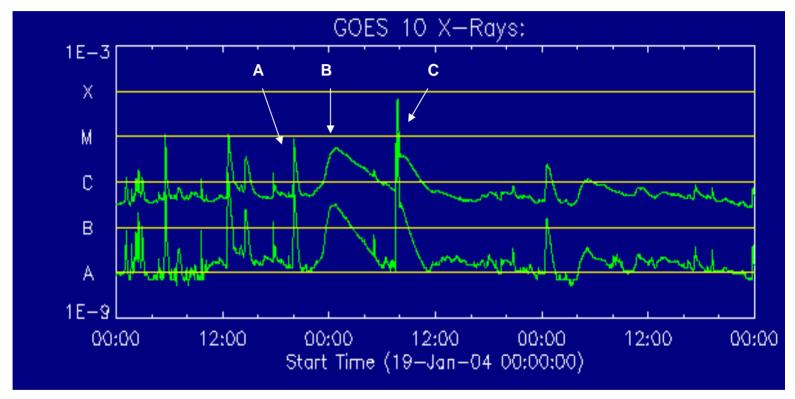
Recently published by Fazakerley et al in GRL, 2005



1. Solar Remote Sensing Observations

GOES 10: X-ray

Light Curves



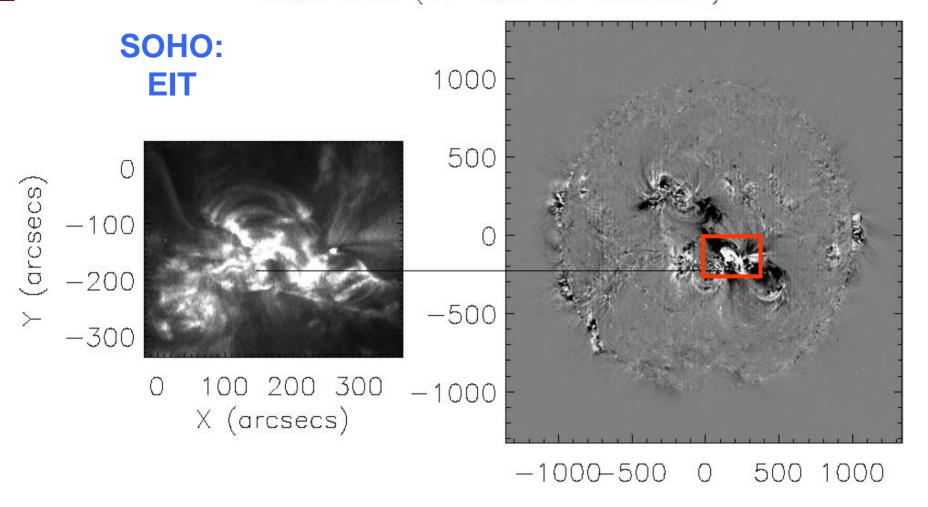
We focussed on three events:

A: M class flare

B: Long duration C class flare ⇒ *related to the ICME*

C: Series of three flares (GOES M - M - C) class



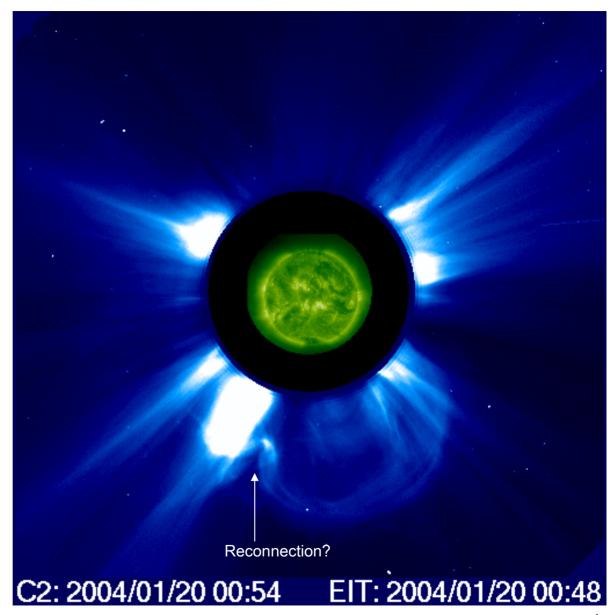


(left) EIT 195 Å image of **Flare B** showing coronal arcade loops (right) EIT difference image showing "dimming regions" and aligned filament channel



SOHO: LASCO

Halo CME associated with Flare B



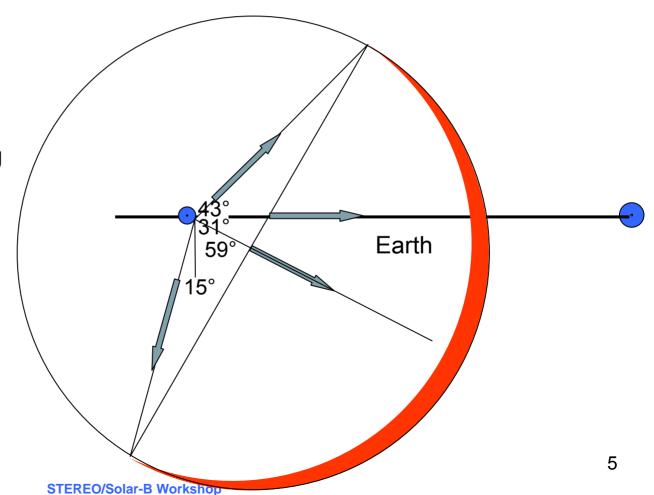


SOHO: LASCO

Cone Model:

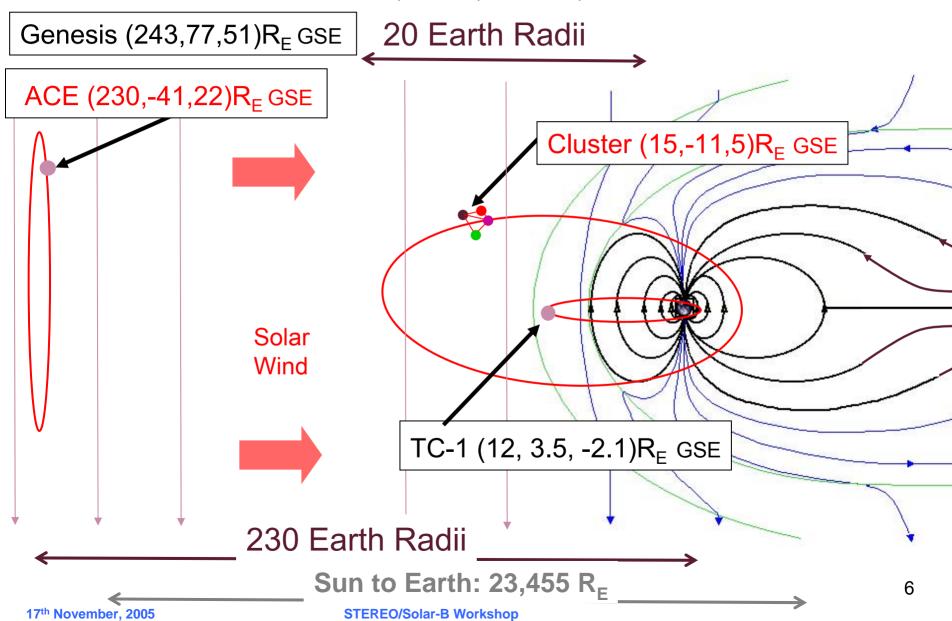
(Michalek et al, 2003)

Estimation of CME speed, (V ~ 910 km/s), cone axis orientation, point of origin, using LASCO first/last detections of CME crossing the limb





2. Near Earth Observations: ACE, SOHO, Genesis, Cluster & Double Star TC-1



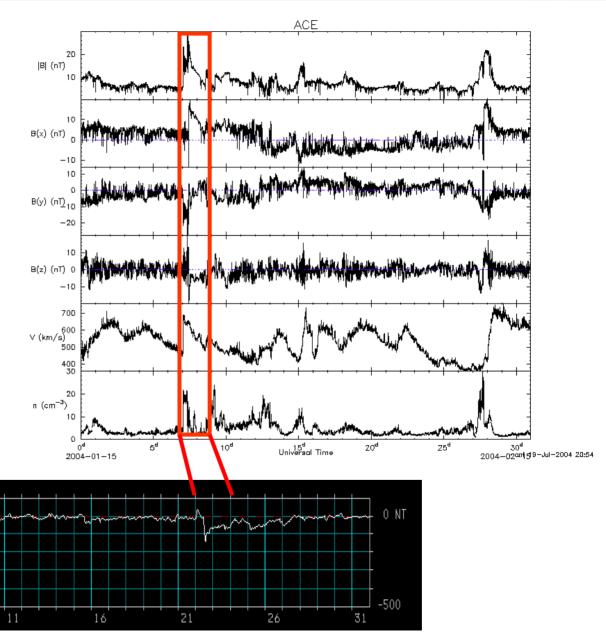


ACE:

Magnetic Field Instrument (MFI)

Jan 15 to Feb 15 2004 No shocks for a week before 22nd Jan

Significant magnetic storm at Earth



2004

JAN

LUCL

Cluster: FGM, CIS

Shock Normal Determination

Spacecraft in 200 km tetrahedron Data resolution 22 vec s⁻¹

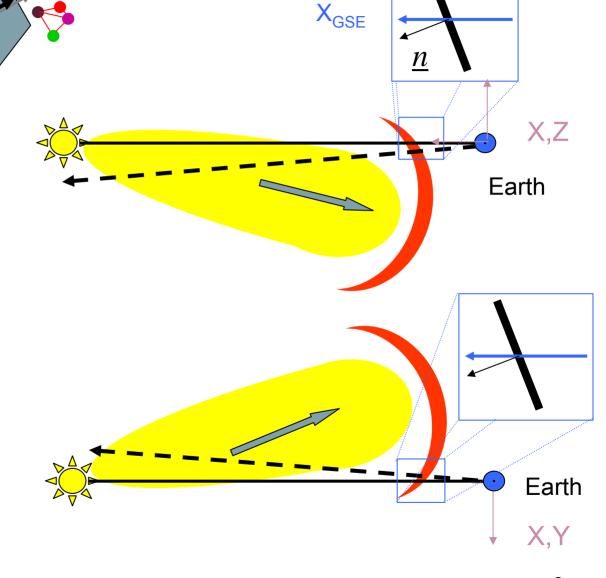
Shock normal in the GSE frame (Cluster timing analysis)

 \underline{n} =[0.905, -0.313, -0.288] tilted **at 25**° to the Sun-Earth line

This is consistent with the main body of the ejecta passing south and dawnward of the Earth

Shock speed in the GSE frame:

→ 740 km s⁻¹ along the shock normal



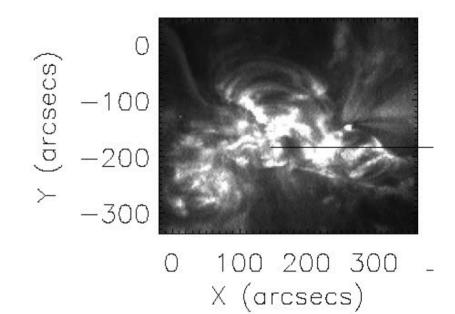


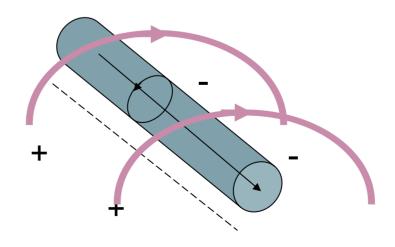
3. Combined Data Sets

Coronal Magnetic Fields

Magnetic polarity from MDI Coronal arcade from EIT

Orientation of flux rope can be determined from these data (Martin, 2003)







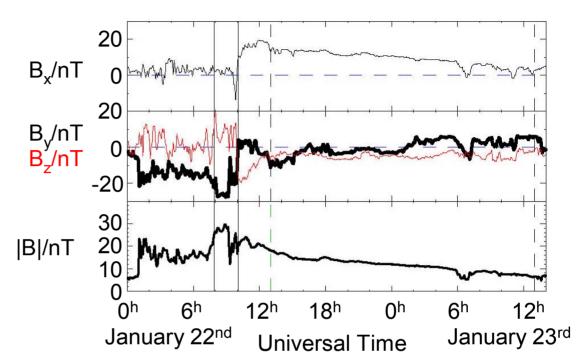
Near-Earth Magnetic Fields

Before 01:35 Solar Wind

01:35 - 08:30 "sheath"

08:30 - 10:40 ICME Part (i)

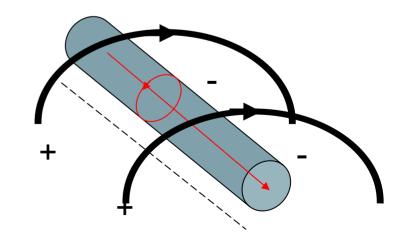
10:40 & after ICME Part (ii)



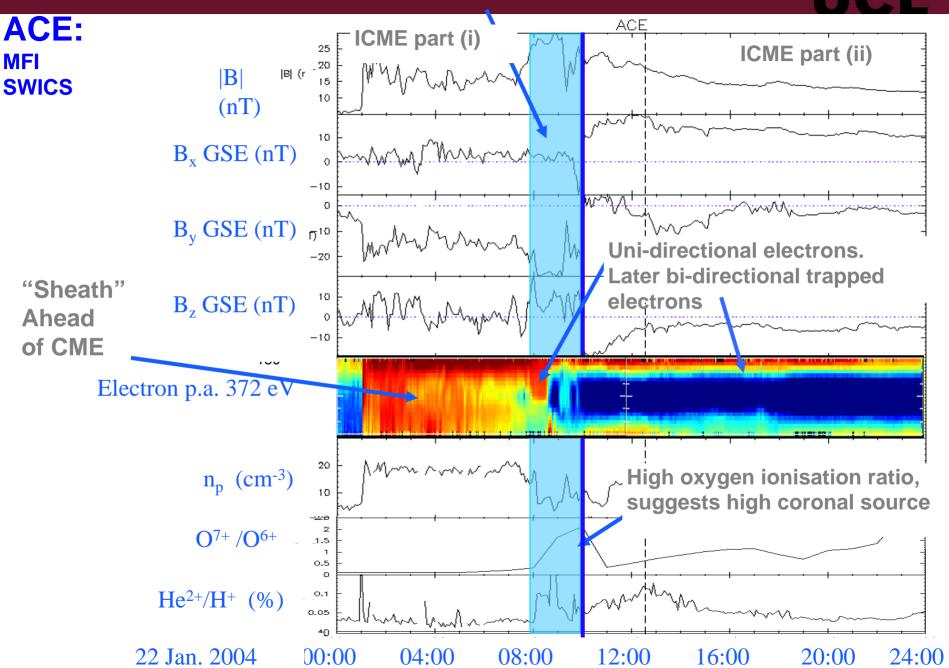
Interpretation:

Flux rope (NNE-SSW orientation) erupts seen as ICME Part (ii)

Overlaying coronal arcade material (E-W orientation) carried ahead of flux rope - seen as ICME Part (i)



L

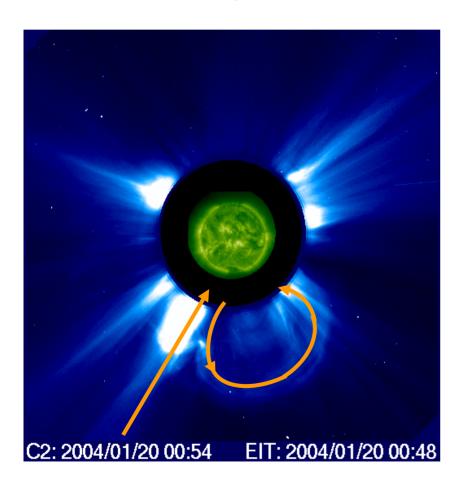


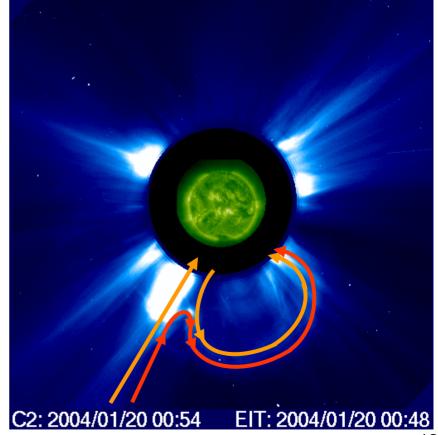


SOHO: LASCO

Expanding CME magnetic field reconnects with oppositely directed streamer field to produce open field-lines

- temporary disconnection from Sun allows uni-directional electron streaming







Summary

- ICME seen near-Earth Jan 22nd 2004
- Unambiguous identification of coronal source event (erupting flux rope)
- Determination of coronal magnetic fields
- Good match to in-situ magnetic fields
- The geomagnetic storm may have been predictable
- More effort needed on ICME interaction in IPM



END OF TALK